

Abstract

The present invention relates to a N-glycosylation-modified recombinant chicken cystatin, characterized in that Asn₁₀₆-Ile₁₀₈ in its amino acid sequence is modified to
5 Asn₁₀₆-Thr₁₀₈. The present invention also relates to a method for producing said N-glycosylation-modified recombinant chicken cystatin, wherein a site-directed mutated cDNA encoding chicken cystatin is cloned in an expression vector, with which a yeast strain is in turn transformed, and the yeast transformant is then
10 cultured for producing a recombinant chicken cystatin wherein the Asn residue in the Asn₁₀₆-Thr₁₀₈ of its amino acid sequence that is produced by said site-directed mutagenesis can be modified by N-glycosylation. The N-glycosylation-modified recombinant chicken cystatin disclosed in the present invention has improved stability in a freezing-thawing process and in a heating process.